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## **Department of Justice E-Government Status Report – FY 2005**

### **1. Implementation of the E-Government Act**

#### **a. Overview**

The Department of Justice (DOJ) continues to implement e-Government capabilities across its core functional areas, in order to improve DOJ's ability to fulfill its key mission responsibilities. These efforts encompass architecting information sharing initiatives that will serve law enforcement agencies, leadership of the Case Management Line of Business (CM LoB), and implementation of pertinent Federal e-Government initiatives in accordance with the milestone objectives of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

#### Using e-Government to Fight Crime and Terrorism

Using innovative e-Government technologies, DOJ will help transform the capabilities of law enforcement agencies at all levels of government. The focal point of this transformation is the Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP), a strategy for DOJ to share information readily to the entire law enforcement community and to guide the investment of resources in information systems that will further this goal. Here is some of the progress accomplished in FY 2005:

- DOJ developed the OneDOJ information sharing policy for electronically exchanging open- and closed-case investigation information with state, local and other federal law enforcement partners. During the summer of 2005, this policy was uniformly implemented across five investigative components at DOJ (ATF, BOP, DEA, FBI and USMS). At the same time, the FBI's R-DEx project was identified and leveraged to become DOJ's single sharing repository (OneDOJ) for free-text case information and an open interface standard was developed for electronic sharing. Starting in August 2005, a pilot was established and DOJ's case information is now being shared with the Northwest Law Enforcement Information Exchange (Northwest LInX), which includes the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and law enforcement agencies across the State of Washington.
- DOJ was also successful in vetting and completing the concept of operations for DOJ's information sharing strategy: Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP). Through LEISP, DOJ has identified a number of priority projects, like R-DEx, that will become OneDOJ solutions, fostering continued growth in the sharing of law enforcement information. DOJ also sees LEISP as contributing to the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) mandated by the Intelligence Reform Act of 2004.
- Finally, DOJ and DHS continued joint efforts on aligning information sharing systems and together partnered with GLOBAL (a Federal Advisory Council to the Attorney General) on developing Fusion Center Guidelines for state and local governments to use in forming criminal intelligence centers.

## Case Management e-Government Line of Business

As managing partner of this effort on behalf of Federal agencies, DOJ has charted two distinct tracks for case management: litigation and investigation. For each track, DOJ is actively seeking industry input to help ensure that the resulting solutions fully exploit information technology in meeting business needs.

For the Litigation Case Management System (LCMS), major accomplishments for FY05 include:

- Acquired Project Management Office (PMO) contractor support and stood up the PMO
- Completed Litigation Case Management Market Research
- Completed LCMS Requirements
- Completed v1.0 of the Target Litigation Case Management Architecture
- Developed and Released a Draft RFP for Industry Comment
- Hosted "LCMS" Industry Day to begin direct dialog with Industry

For the Federal Investigative Case Management Solutions (FICMS), major accomplishments for FY05 include:

- DOJ and FBI hosted FICMS Industry Day
- Released FBI Sentinel RFP (first implementation of a FICMS system)

## Implementation of the Federal e-Government Initiatives and Lines of Business

In FY 2005, DOJ participated in 19 of the E-Government Initiatives and 6 Lines of Business, and provided over \$8 million in financial support for certain initiatives. DOJ's implementation of the Administration's E-Government solutions included these highlights:

- Grants management systems from the Office Justice Program and the Community Oriented Policing Services, two DOJ grant organizations, were linked to Grants.gov, allowing potential grantees to find and apply for DOJ grants through Grants.gov;
- Adoption of standards provided by SAFECOM, E-Records Management, Consolidated Health Informatics and the Geospatial One-Stop Initiatives;
- Continued implementation of the web-based tools made available through the Integrated Acquisition Environment;
- Misdirected emails and phone calls were redirected to USA Services so that first-tier inquiries from citizens were properly addressed;
- Listing of the Department's Public Safety Officers' Benefits on GovBenefits.gov;
- Deployment efforts were begun for E-Travel, E-Training, E-Payroll and Disaster Management, and are expected to continue in FY 2006;
- Significant contributions to Web sites maintained by Business Gateway, Forms.gov and Business.gov;
- Designing the implementation of e-Authentication to enable easy replication in other applications;

- Kickoff of DOJ-wide implementation of e-Clearance's e-QIP module.

The Department is already collaborating with initiatives to realize future milestones. For example, DOJ's:

- Declaration of intent to become a Public Safety Grants Management Consortium lead in support of the Grants Management Line of Business;
- Participation in planning sessions for implementation of the solutions to be offered by the E-Rulemaking, Enterprise Human Resources Initiative government initiatives, as well as the Human Resources and the Federal Health Architecture Lines of Business.

#### **b. Summary of DOJ's Featured e-Government System: Bomb Arson Tracking System**

The Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS), a government-to-government (G2G) state-of-the-art internet based system was developed to achieve an unprecedented degree of information sharing and collaboration among law enforcement agencies and fire service organizations at every level of government. BATS provides the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) bomb and arson investigators and the partnering federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies with technology that delivers time sensitive, accurate bomb and arson information to the right person, in the right location, and in the right format. BATS improves the coordination and cooperation in the fight against terrorism by allowing critical data to be shared online with law enforcement partners anywhere in the United States. ATF has already established more than 500 accounts for federal, state, local, and tribal agencies to access BATS. ATF is continuing to add new users daily and plans to have 10,000 users by the year 2010.

As a joint partnership between members of the Nation's fire and post-blast investigative communities and ATF, BATS provides investigators access to a comprehensive incident-based information sharing capability. It closes a critical national security gap, as it enables federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, and their investigators -- for the first time -- to share mission critical information in a national secure system solely dedicated to fire and post-blast incidents.

BATS improves DOJ's coordination and cooperation in the fight against terrorism by allowing images of arsons, improvised explosives devices, and crime scenes to be shared online, and in real time, with law enforcement partners anywhere in the United States. Special agents and investigators can track trends and compare incidents for similarities in motives, leads, and potential suspects.

The BATS program also provides members of the Bomb Squads and Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) community a central repository view of real-time data regarding the improvised explosive and incendiary devices being used throughout the country.

To maintain an ongoing dialogue with interested parties, DOJ will establish and coordinate a BATS Advisory Board with members from ATF, FBI, DHS, and the state, local and tribal arson and explosives community to identify needs and define solutions.

ATF, as well as other Federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies have collaborated very closely, and continuously, in the development of BATS. BATS has been sanctioned by the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board (NBSCAB). Here are more examples of BATS external partners: State of Maine (Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshals Office); City of Glendale, Arizona (Police and Fire Departments); City of Southlake, Texas (Department of Public Safety, Fire Marshals Office); City of Alexandria, Virginia (Fire Marshals Office); Knoxville, Tennessee (Police Department); Denton, Texas (Fire Department); and Juneau, Alaska (Police Department).

BATS supports the DOJ objective and strategic goal of Domestic Intelligence and Law Enforcement, and is aligned with the ATF law enforcement line of business and supports the goals and objectives outlined in the ATF Strategic Plan, and E-Government (E-Gov) Strategic Plan. Strategic alignment is one of the core criteria used to evaluate and justify BATS before the Bureau's IT governance boards that select, control, and evaluate IT investments.

On August 11, 2004, the Attorney General released a memorandum that delineated activities necessary to coordinate the explosives investigations across the Department. BATS is the new Department-wide arson and explosives incident database accessible to all DOJ law enforcement components as well as state, local and tribal law enforcement and other vetted entities, including all former users of FBI's Automated Incident Reporting System (AIRS). This ensures that ATF will be responsible for maintaining the consolidated arson and explosives database, as directed by the Attorney General's memorandum. Benefits from the AIRS and BATS data consolidation will be achieved primarily from mission-related improvements.

BATS is the lead project in DOJ for implementing the government-wide e-Authentication architecture, establishing the design standard for easy replication to other critical systems in DOJ. In the future, BATS will make increased use of geospatial mapping that will enhance its effectiveness for a rapidly growing body of users nationwide

BATS is a 508 compliant solution. For users without access to the Internet and those with disabilities, ATF is exploring ways to have data entered into BATS offline and then have the data uploaded into the system.

## **2. Information to be Available and Accessible on the Internet**

### **a. Process**

In developing the process for determining the information the Department will make available and accessible to the public on the Internet, the Department consulted the "Suggested Procedures for establishing priorities and schedules for posting content" provided on FirstGov.gov's Webcontent.gov site. The process follows:

Step One: Identifying Primary Audiences

- Department Components were asked to identify the primary audience(s) for their web site, and the information needs for each audience. Guidance on best practices for identifying audiences was provided.

#### Step Two: Identify Information that will be posted over the next year

- Taking into consideration the primary audience(s) defined in Step One, and the information needs of those audiences, the Department's Components were asked to identify the types of information they will be providing on their Web sites over the next year.
- Components were also asked to prioritize the information based on the following categories:

**Priority 1:** required by law, regulation, Presidential directive, or other official directive or to ensure national security

**Priority 2:** mission-critical and essential for program operations, but not required by law, regulation, or Presidential directive (that is, information or services that are directly tied to an agency's mission and/or strategic plan)

**Priority 3:** frequently requested information or services that would improve business processes and/or customer service to the public (for example, most commonly used forms, documents, applications, transactions, etc.).

**Priority 4:** other information

#### Step Three: Consolidate information and post on public Web site

##### **b. Final Determination, Priorities, Schedule and Link**

The information and priorities received from the Department's components were consolidated into one inventory. The inventory was posted on the Department's Web site at <http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ocio/egovschedule.htm> on October 21, 2005, along with an explanation of the inventory and an email address for public comment. A copy of the Department's FY 2005 inventory is attached.

##### **c. Progress to Date for Permitting Searches of Files Intended for Public Use on the Website**

The Department of Justice is in the final stages of implementing the Google search engine. This task will be completed by December 31, 2005. The Google search engine permits searching the entire public site and displays results in order of relevancy according to the search criteria. A link to an advanced search page can be found on the search results page. Google search response times meet industry standards and are less than 3 seconds. The search box is located above the left navigation of the principle agency web site and all major points of entry. Response time and relevancy of search results will continue to be monitored by the Agency.

## Department of Justice FY 2005 Web Site Inventory

**Priority 1:** Required by law, regulation, Presidential directive, or other official directive or to ensure national security.

**Priority 2:** Mission-critical and essential for program operations, but not required by law, regulation, or Presidential directive (that is, information or services that are directly tied to an agency's mission and/or strategic plan).

**Priority 3:** Frequently requested information or services that would improve business processes and/or customer service to the public (for example, most commonly used forms, documents, applications, transactions, etc.).

**Priority 4:** Other information.

- Administrative Decisions - 3
- Agreements (Antitrust Division) - 1
- Alternative Dispute Resolution Information - 3
- Amicus Filings - 3
- Annual Reports - priority varies
- Antitrust and Competition Information - 4
- Application Process for Credit Counseling Agencies and Debtor Education Providers - 1
- Appropriation Figures - 1
- Approved Credit Counseling Agencies - 1
- Approved Debtor Education agencies - 1
- Asset Forfeiture Program Information - 2
- ATF Online Federal Firearms Regulation Reference Guide Learning Theater - 3
- Attorney General Guidelines - 2
- Attorneys General Biographies and Portraits - 3
- Audit, Investigative, Inspection, and Special Reports - 3
- Biographical Information - 3
- Briefs - 3
- Brochures and Pamphlets - 2
- Budget and Performance Summary - 1
- Budget Information - 2
- Business Reviews - 1
- Calendar of Events - 4
- Case Filings - 3
- Case Status Information - 3
- Case Write Ups / Major Investigations - 3
- Certified Products Lists - 3
- Chapter 13 Administrative Expenses - 1
- Child Exploitation News and Information - 3
- Class Action Notices - 1
- Clemency Related Forms and Instructions - 3
- Clemency Statistics and Information - 3

- Comments - 1
- Completed Claims Programs Descriptions - 4
- Computer Crime News and Information - 3
- Conference Information - 3
- Consent Decrees - 3
- Consumer Litigation Information - 3
- Contact Lists - 2
- Corporate Fraud Information - 1
- Court Information - 3
- Crime Alerts - 1
- Current Claims Programs Information - 1
- Debt Payment Information - 3
- Debt Referral Information - 3
- Defendants in Custody and Prisoner Information - 2
- Drug Policies, Facts, Statistics and Penalties - 2
- Drug Prevention Resources - 2
- Drug Registration Information and Applications - 1
- E.Designate Program Information - 2
- E-Government Initiatives - 1
- E-Government Inventory - 1
- Employment Opportunities - 3
- Equal Employment Opportunity Information - 3
- Ethics Information - 3
- External Links - priority varies
- Facility Contact Information and Label Tool - 3
- Fact Sheets - 3
- FAQs - 3
- FBI Whistleblower Information - 3
- FOIA Information - 1
  - FOIA Policy Guidance - 1
  - FOIA Reference Materials - 2
  - FOIA Reports - 1
  - Frequently Requested Records - 1
  - Reading Room Materials - 1
- Foreign Agent Registration Act Information - 3
- Forms - priority varies
- Fugitive Information - 1
- Grant File Reports - 1
- Grant Management Information - 2
- Grant Program Descriptions, Evaluations and Performance Measurements Indicators - 2
- Grant Solicitations - 2
- Grantee Reports and Information - priority varies
- Historical Information - 3
- Human Resource Information - 2
- Immigration Court and Board of Immigration Appeals Policies and Procedures - 3
- Implementation of Section 1001 of the USA PATRIOT Act - 1

- Information concerning significant events, national security events or natural disaster events - 1
- Information for Children and Students - 4
- Information for Employees - 2
- Information on explosives, bomb threat and detections resources - 3
- Instructions for filing claims - 2
- Interface to allow Federal Firearms Licensee or other users to verify the validity of Federal Firearms Licenses - 3
- Interface to allow users to apply and electronically file firearms' and arsons' ATF F 6 - Part I (5330.3A), Application and Permit for Importation and track the status of permit applications submitted for approval - 3
- Interface to allow users to subscribe to receive update notification of ATF programs and publications - 3
- Judicial and Court Security Information - 2
- Justice Prisoner & Alien Transportation System (JPATS) Information
- Laws and Legislation - 3
- Local District Office Information
- Magazines - 4
- Means for the public to communicate with the Department - priority varies
- Means Testing Figures - 1
- Missions of Offices and Components - 3